# PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN

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(71)Applicant: CANON INC

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(72)Inventor: TAKANO HIROKUNI

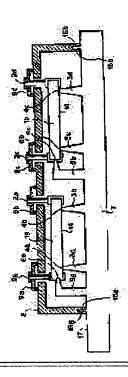
KONISHI TAKAYA

# METHOD FOR MOUNTING A PLURALITY OF MIRRORS

### Abstract:

DBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a projector and an optical rument in which optical performance is improved by accurately recting the relative positions of a plurality of reflecting mirrors and ding them in such a state.

\_UTION: Reflecting mirror holding materials (2a to 2d) are bonded to ecting mirror fixing materials (9a to 9d), and the reflecting mirror fixing erials (9a to 9d) are bonded to a reflecting mirror mounting member (8). er bonding, a reflecting mirror positioning tool (7) is removed to obtain a shed product. When the dimensional precision of the reflecting mirror unting member (8) does not reach required accuracy or variability urs. The relative motion in a Z direction of the Lid-shaped reflecting or fixing materials (9a to 9d) and the boss-shaped part of the reflecting ror holding materials (2a to 2d) absorbs the Z direction, and the relative tion in X and Y directions of lid-shaped reflecting mirror fixing materials to 9d) and the reflecting mirror mounting member (8) absorbs the X and irections. The holding and the bonding of the lenses are carried out in state where such a relative position relation is not broken.



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#### **IMS**

m(s)]
m 1] In the device on which said plural reflection mirror functions where it pasted up said plural reflection mirror
ne reflective mirror attachment member and a relative position is pasted up with a sufficient precision Decide a
ion for said plural reflection mirror with a fixture beforehand, and the mutual relative position is taken out with a
cient precision. The path clearance which can move freely between said plural reflection mirrors and said
hment members in order to absorb the variation in the dimension of said attachment member is secured. Two or
mirrors means of attachment characterized by pasting up said plural reflection mirror, without breaking down the
ive-position relation of said plural reflection mirror even if there is variation in the dimension of said attachment

im 2] A boss configuration runs toward said attachment member from said plural reflection mirror. While inserting -like member in said boss configuration which projected from a top and absorbing the variation in the dimension of tachment member perpendicularly (Z direction) to the reflector of a reflective mirror by motion of the member of hape of said lid, and said perpendicular direction (Z direction) of a boss configuration of duality They are two or emirrors means of attachment according to claim 1 characterized by absorbing horizontally (X, the direction of Y) notion of said horizontal direction (X, the direction of Y) of a lid-like member and an attachment member of duality e reflector of a reflective mirror.

im 3] two or more mirrors means of attachment according to claim 1 which make the condition of blockade the rance between the joint sections of a lid-like member, the member of the shape of a boss configuration and a lid, and ttachment member to paste up, be always made to carry out member \*\*\*\*\*\*, and be characterize by lose deviation ive position-related [ by the location gap produce by contraction of the adhesives in adhesion in the condition that clearance opened between members ].

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## 'AILED DESCRIPTION

ailed Description of the Invention]

technical field to which invention belongs] This invention relates to the approach of pasting up two or more ective mirrors used for optical instruments, such as a front projector and a rear projector.

121 scription of the Prior Art] In recent years, in an optical instrument, especially a rear projector, etc., the motion which ues engine performance projected on a screen, such as image quality and the quantity of light, is becoming active. engine performance of the image quality of a screen occupies the factor with the big engine performance of optical em. Taking out the relative-position precision of each reflective mirror with a sufficient precision especially, and ig in the optical system using a reflective mirror, also especially is being greatly concerned with optical-character

13] As shown in drawing 8, in case maintenance immobilization of two or more reflective mirrors is carried out, rentionally If immobilization of two reflective mirrors is taken for an example, will dash the reflective mirror A (1a) the reflective mirror B (1b) against a reflective mirror attachment member (8), and a location will be taken out. The is carried out in the condition that there is no clearance between a reflective mirror attachment member (8) and said ective mirror, installation immobilization is carried out with UV hardening resin system adhesives, the adhesives of poxy system, etc., and the relative-position relation of said reflective mirror is taken out as much as possible. 14] Next, with reference to drawing 9, the reason for having to take out the relative-position relation of said ective mirror is explained. The assembly of the reflective mirror attachment member (8a) and reflective mirror chment member (8b) which pasted up the relative-position relation of two or more reflective mirrors by the abovetioned approach is carried out on the basis of positioning irregularity (24a, 24b). In the optical system of such figurations, the beam of light (23) emitted from the lamp (20) is reflected with a reflective light valve (19), each ective mirror (1a, 1b, 1c, 1d) is reflected, it is reflected by the flat-surface reflective mirror 22, image formation is

ied out on a screen 21, and an image is seen on a screen. )5] It turns out that said reflective mirror (1a, 1b, 1c, 1d) uses the reflective mirror which raises optical-character ity, such as a free sculptured surface mirror, in many cases, and is very sensitive to the location of a reflective or, and the case where it will lead to degradation of optical-character ability if each other relative-position relation ts arises plentifully. Therefore, the precision of the relative position of said reflective mirror will be greatly

cerned with the engine performance of the image of optics.

)6] blem(s) to be Solved by the Invention] However, to say nothing of being influenced by the precision of reflective or attachment material (8, 8a, 8b), the dimension variation of a reflective mirror attachment member (8, 8a, 8b) will into variation in the relative-position precision of said reflective mirror as it is, and the relative-position relation of reflective mirror will appear. Of course, although what is necessary is just to carry out the means which raises the cision of a reflective mirror attachment member (8, 8a, 8b), and maintains the relative-position relation of said ective mirror, raising the precision of a reflective mirror attachment member (8, 8a, 8b) leads to the rise of ponents cost as it is, and when mass-production nature is taken into consideration, the competitive strength of a duct will be lost.

)7] Then, this invention makes it the technical problem to offer the projector and optical instrument which raised cal-character ability by taking out the relative position of two or more reflective mirrors with a sufficient precision, carrying out adhesion in the condition.

ans for Solving the Problem] In order to solve the above-mentioned technical problem, and to take out the relative tion of a reflective mirror in this invention, it is made the structure where the relative-position relation of a plural ection mirror is not affected even if it takes out the relative position of a plural reflection mirror with the fixture etc., it gives path clearance to the part which pastes up a reflective mirror attachment member and a plural reflection for and a reflective mirror attachment member produces the variation in a dimension.

19] Therefore, a boss configuration runs toward an attachment member from a plural reflection mirror. Insert a lidmember in said boss configuration which projected from a top, and the variation in the dimension of an attachment nber is absorbed perpendicularly (Z direction) by motion of a lid-like member and the Z direction of a boss figuration of duality to the reflector of a reflective mirror. To the reflector (14) of a reflective mirror, horizontally the direction of Y) X of a lid-like member and an attachment member, The condition of absorbing and blockading clearance between the joint sections of a lid-like member, the member of the shape of a boss configuration and a lid, an attachment member to paste up is made from a motion of the direction of Y of duality. It was made to carry out nber \*\*\*\*\*\* of the part for jointing, and it has always lost deviation relative-position-related [ by the location gap luced by contraction of the adhesives in adhesion in the condition that the clearance opened between members ].

bodiment of the Invention] Hereafter, the gestalt of operation of this invention is explained with reference to a ving. Drawing 1 is a sectional view for explaining the process of the beginning of two or more mirrors means of chment of this invention. the direction (parallel to reflector) positioning convex of X (5a --) in which the reflective or A (1a) and the reflective mirror B (1b) are formed from the reflective mirror positioning fixture (7) 5b, the ction (parallel to reflector) positioning convex of Y (not shown), It is constituted by each point 4a, 4b, 4c, 4d, 6a, 6b (the direction positioning convex point illustration of Y is not carried out) of a Z direction (it is perpendicularly effector) positioning convex (3a, 3b, 3c, 3d) so that suction contact may be carried out exactly.

- [1] If the precision of a reflective mirror positioning fixture (7) has come out at this time, the relative-position tion between the reflective mirror A (1a) and the reflective mirror B (1b) will be kept good [precision].
- 12] As shown in drawing 6, the reflective mirror A (1a) and the reflective mirror B (1b) are pasting up beforehand active mirror maintenance material (2b, 2c) by jointing (12a, 12b, 12c, 12d) of a reflective mirror and reflective for maintenance material at this time.
- 13] Next, as shown in drawing 2, a reflective mirror attachment member (8) is arranged on the reflective mirror A which is maintaining the relative position by <u>drawing 1</u>, and the reflective mirror B (1b). At this time, the precision earch for has not come out or a reflective mirror attachment member (8) can consider the variation in a dimension
- 14] Therefore, as shown in <u>drawing 7</u>, the path clearance (13a, 13b, 13c, 13d) of a reflective mirror attachment nber (8) and reflective mirror maintenance material (2a, 2b) is needed.
- 15] Next, as shown in drawing 3, a lid-like reflective mirror bridging (9a, 9b, 9c, 9d) is put from reflective mirror ntenance material (2a, 2b, 2c, 2d). At this time, toward the reflective mirror attachment member (8), a boss figuration runs through reflective mirror maintenance material (2a, 2b, 2c, 2d), and it has the structure of inserting reflective mirror bridging in the boss configuration which projected.
- 16] Moreover, a reflective mirror attachment member (8) carries out fitting of the positioning concave (16a, 16b) ch are a part of configurations of a positioning boss (15a, 15b) and a reflective mirror attachment member (8) which a part of configuration of a reflective mirror positioning fixture (7), and he is trying to decide the location of izontal X of a reflector (14), and the direction of Y. Moreover, he decides the location of the Z direction of the pendicular direction of a reflector (14), and is trying to decide the location to a reflective mirror positioning fixture by dashing the Z direction thrust reliance side (17) of a reflective mirror attachment fixture (7), and the Z direction ist reliance side (18: illustrating to drawing 4) of a reflective mirror attachment member (8).
- 17] And as shown in <u>drawing 6</u>, adhesion of reflective mirror maintenance material and a reflective mirror bridging erformed by jointing (10a, 10b, 10c, 10d), and adhesion of a reflective mirror bridging and a reflective mirror chment member is performed by jointing (11a, 11b, 11c, 11d).
- 18] Next, if adhesion finishes as shown in <u>drawing 4</u>, a reflective mirror positioning fixture (7) will be removed and ill consider as a finished product.
- 19] Have not reached the precision which the dimensional accuracy of a reflective mirror attachment member (8) the ches for by taking the above configuration, or When variation arises, as it is shown in <u>drawing 5</u> and <u>drawing 6</u>, a Zection is absorbed by motion of the Z direction of the boss configuration section of a lid-like reflective mirror lging (9) and reflective mirror maintenance material (2) of duality. X and the direction of Y are made to carry out ntenance adhesion, absorbing by motion of X of a lid-like reflective mirror bridging (9) and a reflective mirror

hment member (8), and the direction of Y of duality, and not breaking down relative-position relation as it is.
0] If the path clearance (13a, 13b, 13c, 13d) of a reflective mirror attachment member and reflective mirror itenance material is filled up with adhesives and it fixes to it when there is no reflective mirror bridging (9) as vn in drawing 7, a reflective mirror will be pulled by the reflective mirror attachment member by contraction of sives, and a related dimension will collapse.

1] As shown in <u>drawing 6</u>, in order to abolish this fault, the reflective mirror bridging (9) was attached, the path rance of jointing (10a, 10b, 10c, 10d, 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d) was lost, and the deviation of the location dimension by

raction of adhesives is lost.

ect of the Invention] According to this invention explained above, it can fix, maintaining a relative position without thout relative-position immobilization of two or more reflective mirrors is influenced by contraction of adhesives, being influenced by the dimensional accuracy of the attachment member of a reflective mirror.

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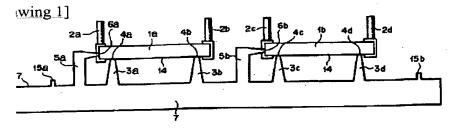
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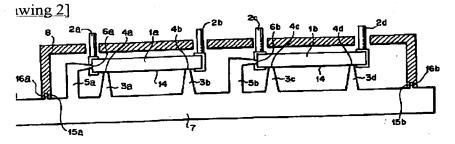
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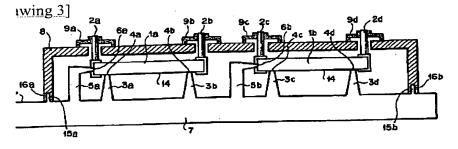
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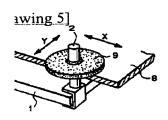
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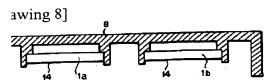
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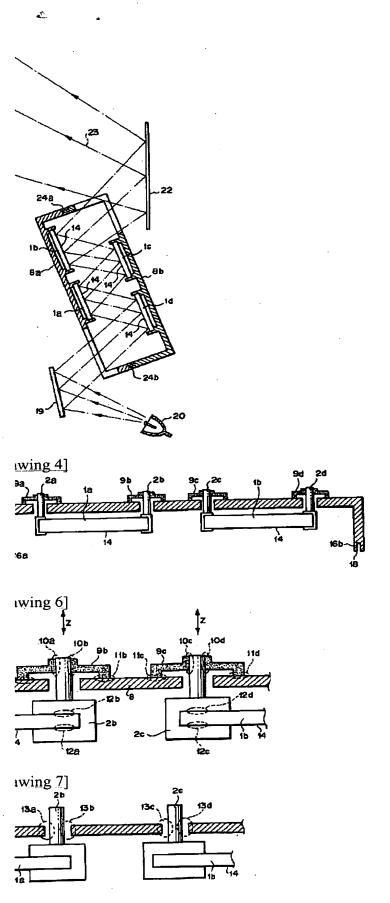






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